

(2) the Government of Peru failed to establish the conditions for free and fair elections—both for the April 9 election as well as for the May 28 run-off—by not taking effective steps to correct the “insufficiencies, irregularities, inconsistencies, and inequities” documented by the OAS Electoral Observation Mission.

(3) the United States Government should support the work of the OAS high-level mission, and that such mission should base its specific recommendations on the views of civil society in Peru regarding commitments by their government to respect human rights, the rule of law, the independence and constitutional role of the judiciary and national congress, and freedom of expression and journalism.

(4) in accordance with P.L. 106-186, the United States must review and modify as appropriate its political, economic, and military relations with Peru and work with other democracies in this hemisphere and elsewhere toward a restoration of democracy in Peru.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report evaluating United States political, economic, and military relations with Peru, in accordance with P.L. 106-186. Such report should review, but not be limited to, the following.

(1) The effectiveness of providing United States assistance to Peru only through independent non-governmental organizations or international organizations;

(2) Scrutiny of all United States anti-narcotics assistance to Peru and the effectiveness of providing such assistance through legitimate civilian agencies and the appropriateness of providing this assistance to any military or intelligence units that are known to have violated human rights, suppressed freedom of expression or undermined free and fair elections.

(3) The need to increase support to Peru through independent non-governmental organizations and international organizations to promote the rule of law, separation of powers, political pluralism, and respect for human rights, and to evaluate termination of support for entities that have cooperated with the undemocratic maneuvers of the executive branch; and,

(4) The effectiveness of United States policy of supporting loans or other assistance for Peru through international financial institutions (such as the World Bank and Inter-American Development Bank), and an evaluation of terminating support to entities of the Government of Peru that have willfully violated human rights, suppressed freedom of expression, or undermined free and fair elections.

(5) The extent to which Peru benefits from the Andean Trade Preferences Act and the ramifications of conditioning participation in that program on respect for the rule of law and representative democracy.

(c) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall determine and report to the appropriate committees of Congress whether the Government of Peru has made substantial progress in improving its respect for human rights, the rule of law (including fair trials of accused), the independence and constitutional role of the judiciary and national congress, and freedom of expression and independent journalism.

(d) PROHIBITION.—If the President determines and reports pursuant to subsection (c) that the Government of Peru has not made substantial progress, no funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the Government of Peru, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United

States executive directors to the international financial institutions to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose loans to the Government of Peru, except loans to support basic human needs.

(e) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (d) shall not apply to humanitarian assistance, democracy assistance, anti-narcotics assistance, or assistance to support binational peace activities involving Peru and Ecuador.

(f) WAIVER.—The President may waive subsection (d) for periods not to exceed 90 days if he certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that doing so is vital to the national interests of the United States and will promote the respect for human rights and the rule of law in Peru.

(g) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, “appropriate committees of Congress” means the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and Committee on International Relations in the House of Representatives. For the purposes of this section, “humanitarian assistance” includes but is not limited to assistance to support health and basic education.

LANDRIEU AMENDMENT NO. 3522

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 2522, supra; as follows:

On page 20, line 8, strike “\$635,000,000” and insert “\$655,000,000”.

On page 23, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

(j) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$20,000,000 shall be available only to assist with the rehabilitation and remediation of damage done to the Romanian and Bulgarian economies as a result of the Kosovo conflict: *Provided*, That priority should be given under this subsection to those projects that are associated with the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe, done at Cologne June 10, 1999 (commonly known as the “Balkan Stability Pact”), particularly those projects that encourage bilateral cooperation between Romania and Bulgaria, and that seek to offset the difficulties associated with the closure of the Danube River.

SPECTER AMENDMENT NO. 3523

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 2522, supra; as follows:

On page 140, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

SEC. ____ UNITED STATES-CUBAN MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN THE INTERDICTION OF ILLICIT DRUGS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In 1989, the Department of Defense was designated by Congress as the “lead agency for detection and monitoring of areal and maritime trafficking”.

(2) Several United States law enforcement authorities have expressed the need for increased cooperation with Cuban authorities in the area of drug interdiction.

(3) At least 30 percent of the illegal drugs that enter the United States are transported through the Caribbean region.

(4) The airspace and territorial waters of Cuba are attractive havens for drug smugglers and are vital to the flow of illegal drugs to the United States.

(5) There is no evidence of the involvement of the Government of Cuba in drug trafficking.

(6) Cuban authorities have cooperated with United States authorities to interdict illegal drug shipments.

(7) The Government of Cuba has expressed its desire to expand cooperation with the United States on drug interdiction efforts by accepting an upgrading of the current telex link between the Cuban Border Guard and the United States Coast Guard and by allowing a United States Coast Guard officer to be stationed at the United States Interests Section in Havana, Cuba.

(b) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amount appropriated under the heading “Department of State, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, up to \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, on behalf of the United States Coast Guard, the United States Customs Service, and other bodies, to work with the appropriate authorities of the Cuban government to provide for greater cooperation, coordination, and other mutual assistance in the interdiction of illicit drugs being transported over Cuban airspace and waters.

DODD (AND LIEBERMAN) AMENDMENT NO. 3524

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 2522, supra; as follows:

On page 142, on lines 3-5, strike the words “procurement, refurbishing, and support for UH-1H Huey II helicopters;” and insert in lieu thereof the following: “procurement and support for helicopters determined by the U.S. Department of Defense, in consultation with the Colombian military, to be the most effective aircraft to support missions by elite Colombian counter narcotics battalions in eradicating the expanding cultivation and processing of illicit drugs in remote areas of Colombia.”.

DODD AMENDMENTS NOS. 3525-3527

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DODD submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 2522, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3525

On page 142, line 4, strike the words “UH-1H Huey II”

AMENDMENT NO. 3526

Beginning on page 121, line 15, strike all through line 6, on page 129.

AMENDMENT NO. 3527

On page 28, line 4, strike all after the first comma thru the word “*Provided*,” on line 7, and insert in lieu thereof the following: “\$244,000,000, including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside the United States: *Provided*, That \$24,000,000 of such sums be made available from funds already appropriated by the Act, that are not otherwise earmarked for specific purposes: *Provided further*,”.

INHOFE AMENDMENT NO. 3528

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2522, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE ON UNITED STATES CITIZENS HELD HOSTAGE IN COLOMBIA.

(a) The Senate finds that—